

C³ -- In the position illustrated in figure 16, it can be seen that the remainders of the drop 21 tend to spread out on the wall of the passage 6, being carried along slightly by the tabs 13. During the opening movement, the surface area for spreading out of the drop increases gradually. This is because the tabs 13 leave an increasing part of the interior surface of the nozzle 4 free, which part extends between the level of the lower end of the tabs 13 in the closed state and their instantaneous level during said opening movement.--

Delete the paragraph at page 16, lines 16-24, and insert the following therefor:

C⁴ -- The interior surface of the nozzle 4 is, in the embodiment illustrated, slightly frustoconical, the orifice 7 having a diameter smaller than that of the base of the passage 6 near the shoulder. The tabs 13 are forced to move closer together during said opening movement, which reduces the cross section free for the liquid in the passage 6. In other words, the width of the slots become smaller, which has a wringing-out effect, with some of the drop dropping back into the body 1.--

REMARKS

The specification has been amended above to correct inadvertant typographical errors. No new matter has been added. Specifically, one of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that the "side wall" referred to at page 10, line 26 of the specification is indicated by the number "9" in, for example, figure 1, as described at page 10, line 25. The number "3" is used in the figures to indicate the shoulder, as can be seen, for example, in figure 1 and page 9, line 34 of the specification. The specification has

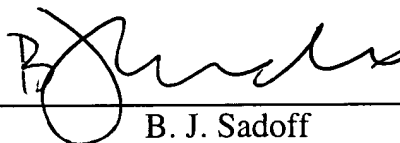
further been corrected at page 15, line 19, page 16, line 13 and page 16, line 16, to indicate that the nozzle is numeral "4" of the drawings, as described, for example page 9, lines 33 and 35, page 10, lines 3, 5, 8, 14 and 21, and elsewhere in the specification. Figure 1 will also be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to describe the nozzle as numeral "4". No new matter has been added.

An early and favorable response to the Amendment of November 4, 2002, and the above, is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C.

By: _____



B. J. Sadoff
Reg. No. 36,663

BJS:plb
1100 North Glebe Road, 8th Floor
Arlington, VA 22201-4714
Telephone: (703) 816-4000
Facsimile: (703) 816-4100

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Delete the paragraph at page 10, lines 6-29, and insert the following therefor:

--The cap 2 comprises three elongate tabs 13 attached at their upper end to the lower surface 10a of the upper wall 10 inside the sealing rim 12. Each tab 13 extends downward inside the side wall 9. The lower end 14 of each tab 13 protrudes beyond the side wall [3] 9 axially opposite the upper wall 10, extending axially as in the direction of the axis of the cone frustum formed by the side wall 9.--

Delete the paragraph at page 15, lines 3-30, and insert the following therefor::

--If gases at a raised pressure with respect to the ambient atmosphere at the time of opening are located inside the body 1 of the container, they will escape through the slots 15 and/or through the duct 16 formed between the tabs 13, then pass through the slots 15 formed between the tabs 13 near the upper wall 10, then escape between the screw threads 8 and 11. As most of the volume of the drop 21 is in a zone lying radially outside the ends 14 of the tabs 13, the escape of gases at a raised pressure carries only a small amount of liquid from the drop 21 into the duct 16. In addition, this very small amount of liquid tends, by capillarity, to remain in the slots 15 formed between the tabs 13, the radial dimensions of which are smaller than those of the duct 16. This very small amount of liquid can spread out over the free surfaces of the tabs 13 and of the interior surface of the passage 6 formed by the nozzle [5] 4, which free surfaces define the slots 15 and the

duct 16. The duct 16 will generally provide most of the surfaces for spreading out. The duct 16 furthermore forms a means for withdrawing gases away from the drop which is formed, in the most part, at a place which is radially and/or axially remote from the lower end of the duct 16 formed at the free end of the tabs 13. The free cross section via which the gases escape is small enough for no significant amount of liquid to escape through the outlet orifice during this stage. It is thus possible to withdraw gas without splashing liquid.--

Delete the paragraph at page 16, lines 6-15, and insert the following therefor:

--In the position illustrated in figure 16, it can be seen that the remainders of the drop 21 tend to spread out on the wall of the passage 6, being carried along slightly by the tabs 13. During the opening movement, the surface area for spreading out of the drop increases gradually. This is because the tabs 13 leave an increasing part of the interior surface of the nozzle [5] 4 free, which part extends between the level of the lower end of the tabs 13 in the closed state and their instantaneous level during said opening movement.--

Delete the paragraph at page 16, lines 16-24, and insert the following therefor:

--The interior surface of the nozzle [5] 4 is, in the embodiment illustrated, slightly frustoconical, the orifice 7 having a diameter smaller than that of the base of the passage 6 near the shoulder. The tabs 13 are forced to move closer together during said opening movement, which reduces the cross section free for the liquid in the passage 6. In other

words, the width of the slots become smaller, which has a wringing-out effect, with some of the drop dropping back into the body 1.--